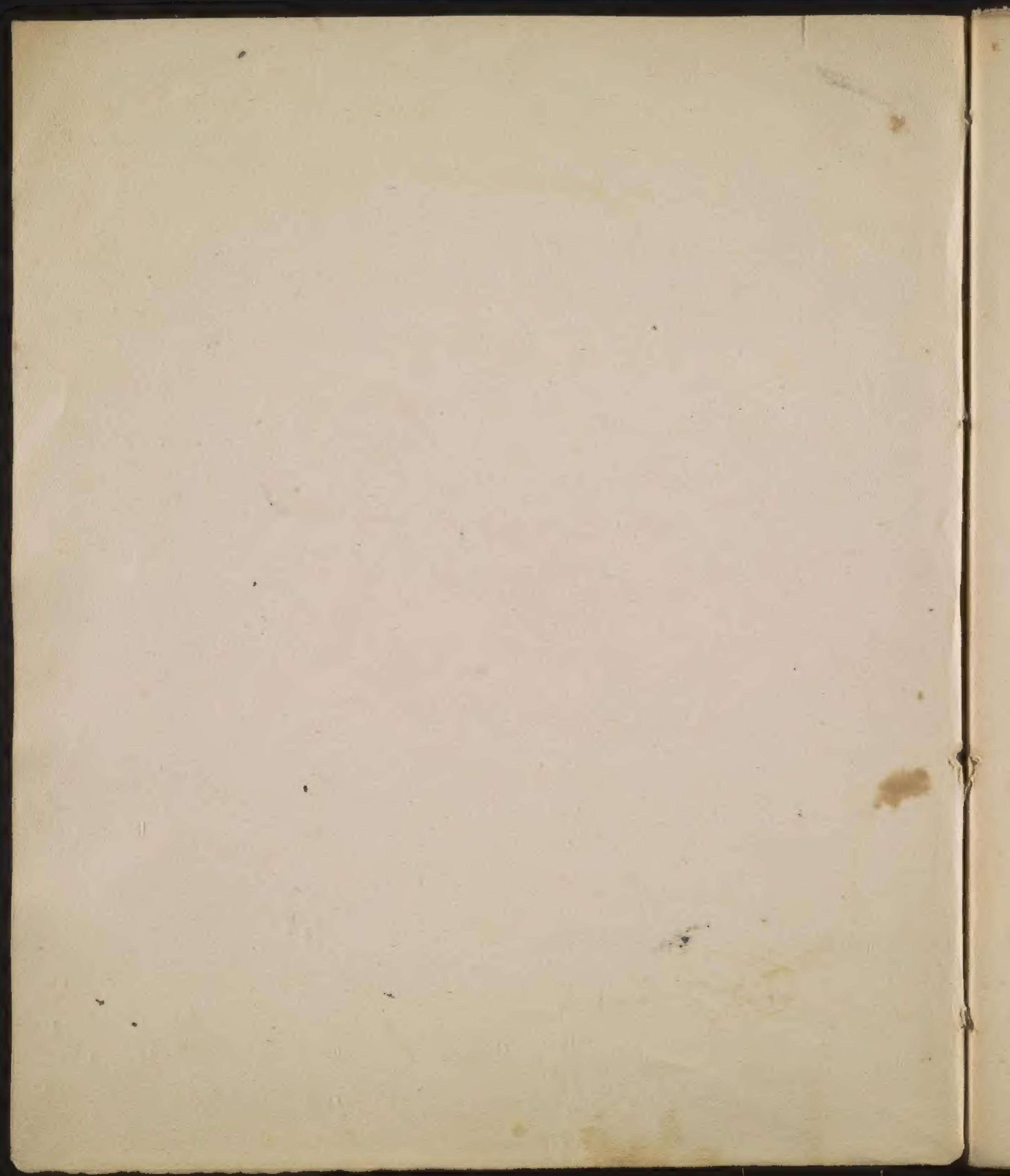


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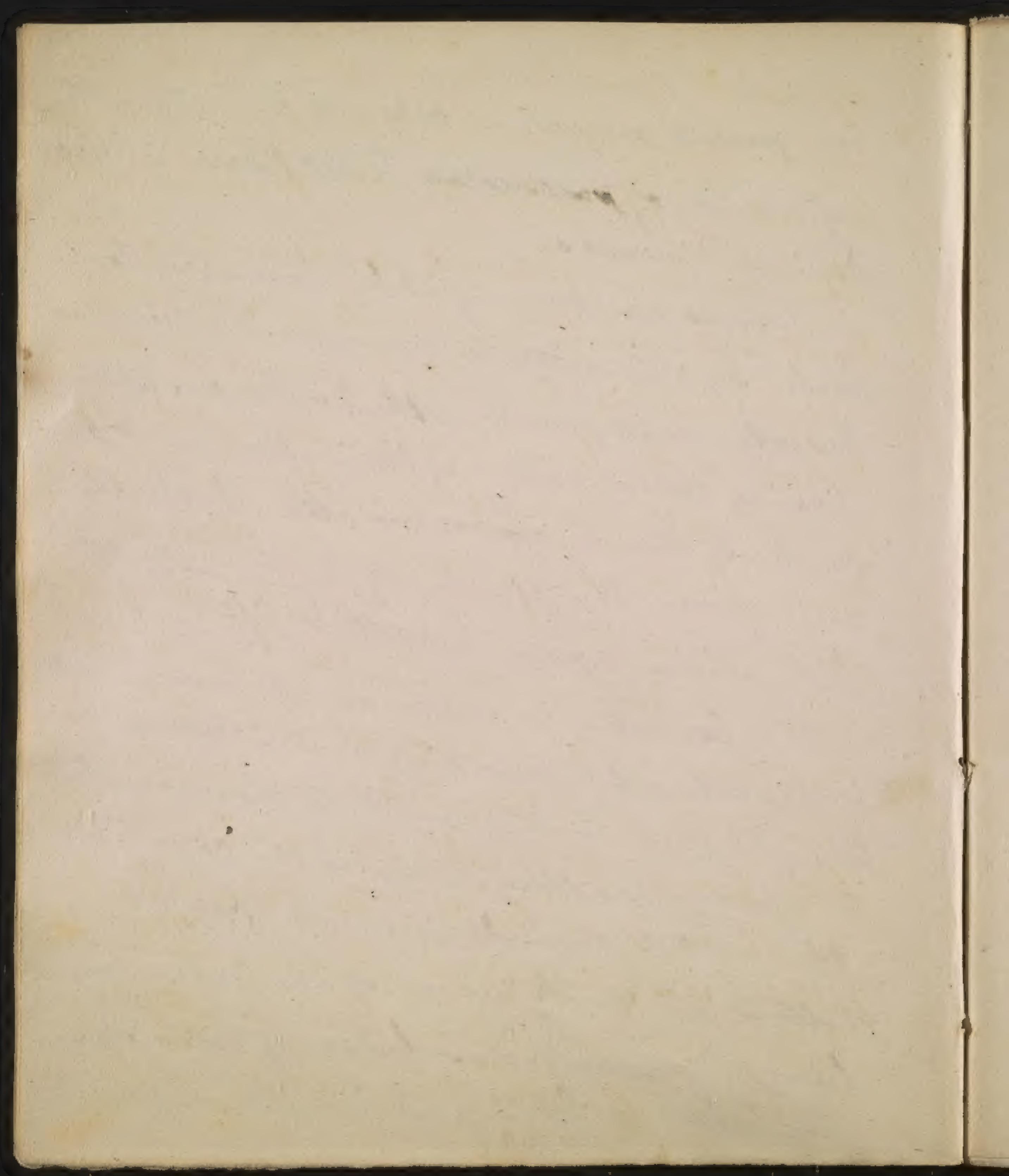
on the influence of
lituations, 1
houses - 15
change of situation 19
Thunder & lightning 23.
Earthquakes - 26
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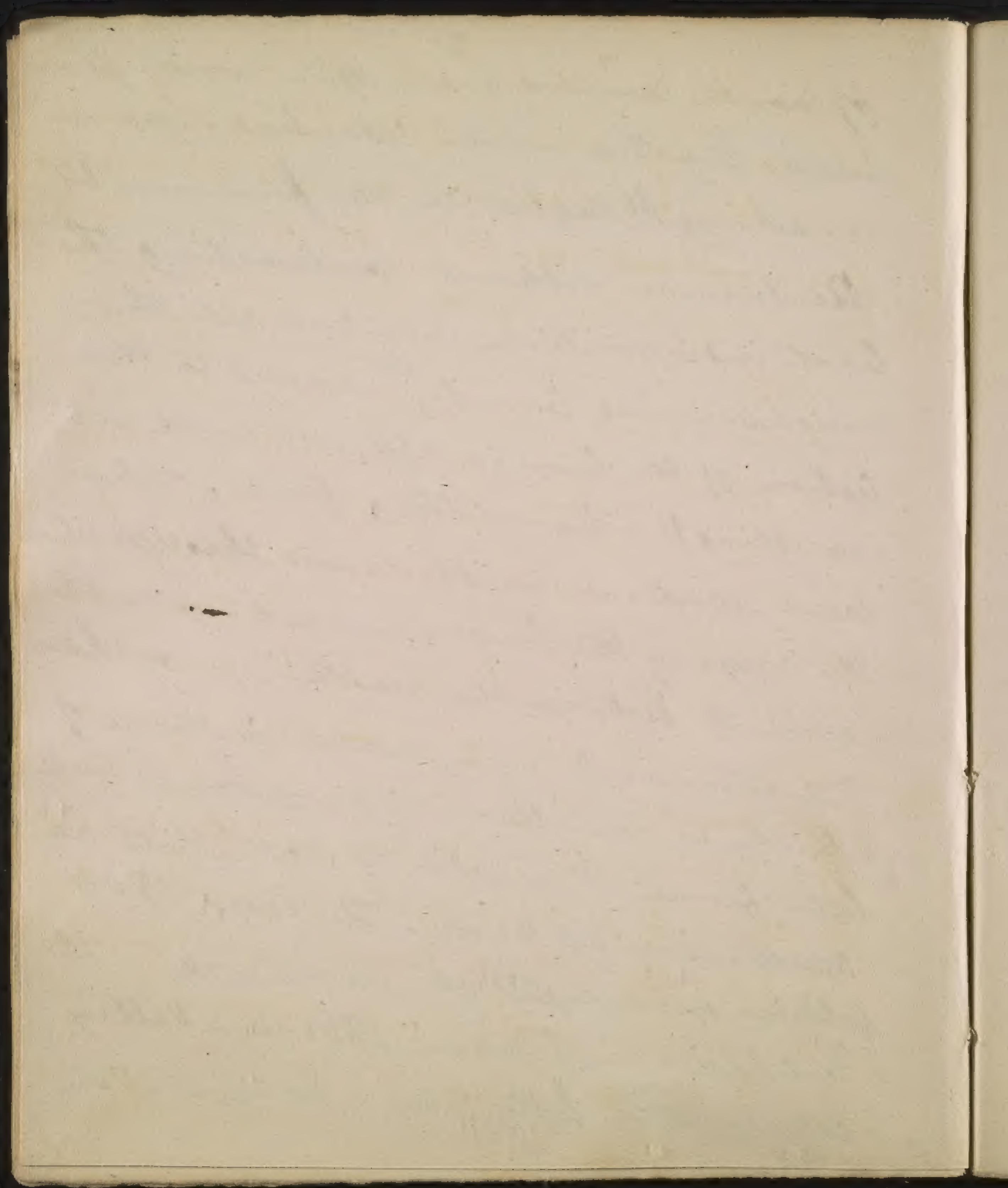
we proceed next in order to mention the
influence of ~~protracted~~ situations in pro-
-ducing diseases.

These are diversified by country, town
soil, by vicinity to mountains, marshes
deserts, mill ponds, & the seashore. After
having taken notice of the influence of
each of them, ~~soil, water, & health~~, I shall
mention the effects of a change of
situation upon health & life.

1. The country is more or less favourable
to health & life according as it is more or
less cleared or cultivated. A new country
is always healthy. This is the case in
the wettest grounds, provided they are
sheltered from the rays of the sun by
large & numerous bodies of trees. In
the Delaware State and in some parts

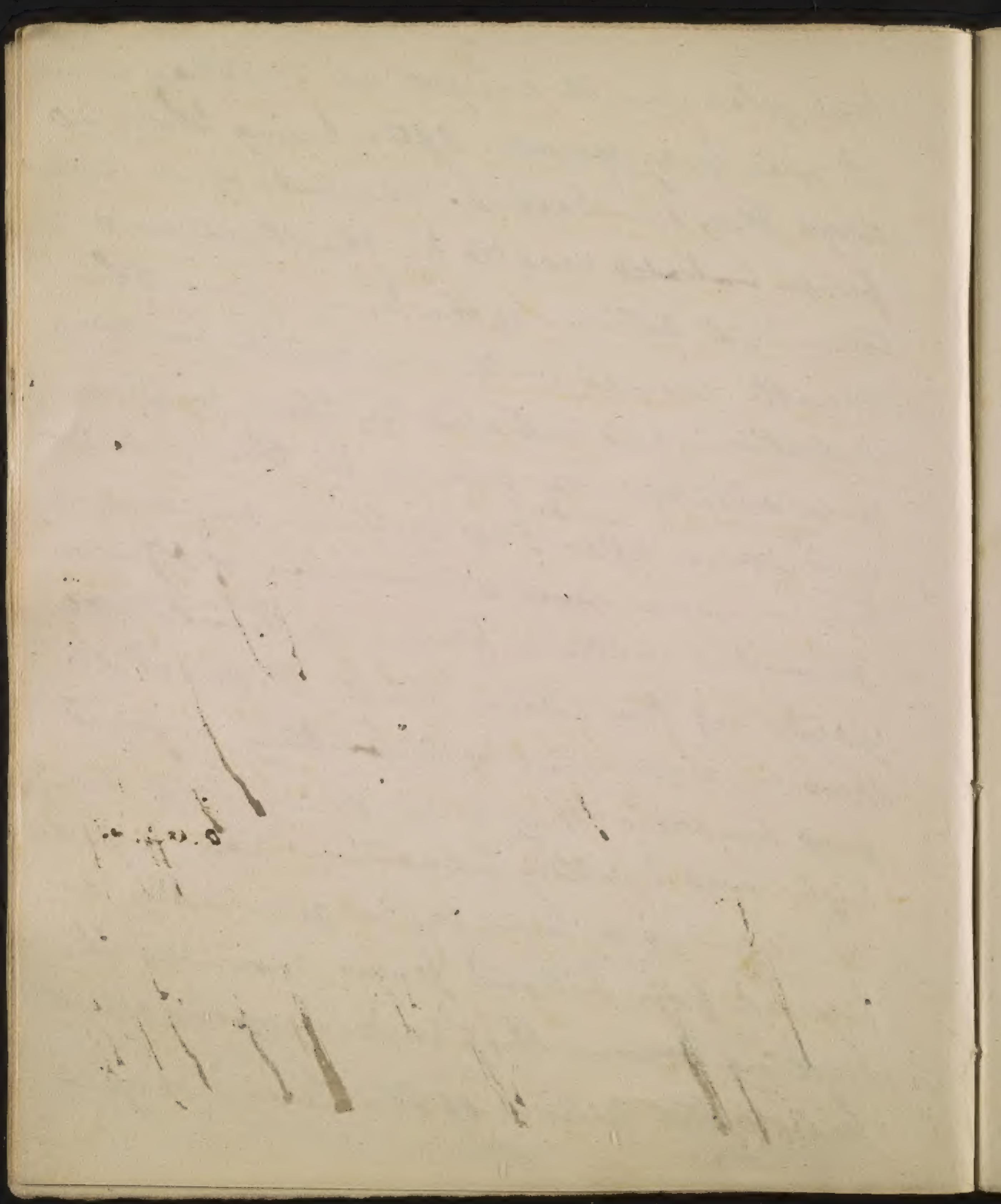


of north Carolina men often work for
 weeks together in the cedarbrwngs in
 making Shingles in the summer &
 autumn without contracting the
 least indisposition, whilst all the
 neighbouring Country exposed to the
 action of the sun is afflicted with re-
 mittent & intermitting fevers. The
 least aperture in the Woods through which
 the rays of the sun can act upon the
 ground destroys the healthiness of thea
 citations. A memorable instance of
 which is mentioned in a
 letter from Dr. Wood to Mr. White an
 apothecary at Bath. He says 1500
 soldiers encamped at Nineveh in the
 last Indies in Septem^r 1801 in a Valley
 covered with lofty trees. no exhalation



3

took place in it except at mid day when it was very great. After being there 20 days they embarked. The sides of a malignant fever infected created by the heat and transient action of the sun upon the earth covered with materials for pro-
tection, and inhaled by those soldiers, were excited into action by their exercise and soon after ^{wards} 500 of them among whom were ~~but~~ a number of Officers punished with a fever. ~~without~~ 200 yards of the above forest. Dr Moodie says a regiment of Artillery enjoyed good health. They were encamped in a high and healthy situation. The first act of clearing a country is generally a signal for bilious fevers provided the cutting down the timber opens a wet soil to the action of the sun, or opens



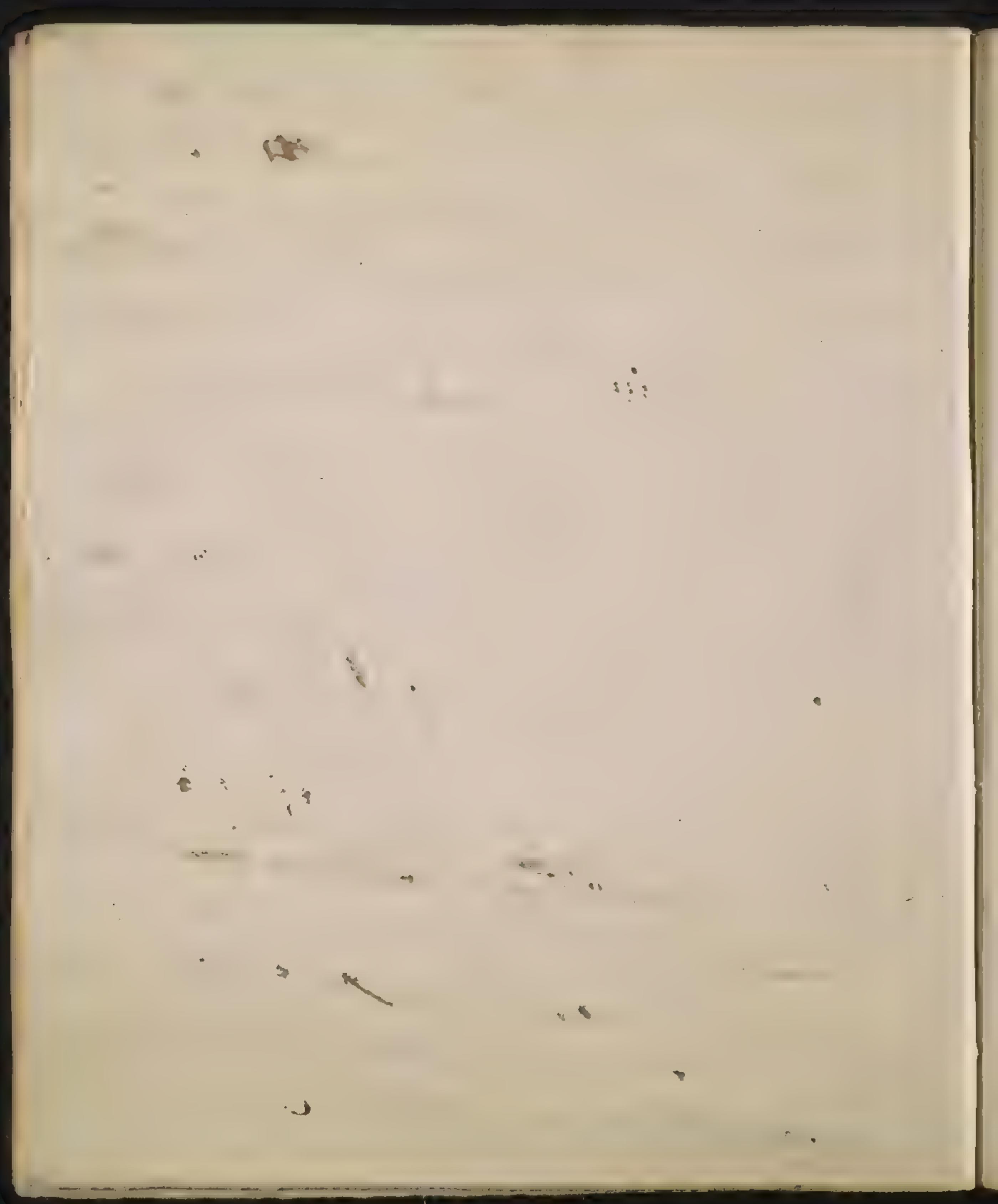
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a passage for partial evolutions from a
neighboring river, creek or millpond.
in country thus opened, will remain
ditchy for many years if improvements
become stationary. This is very much the
case in the States of Delaware, Maryland
and all the States to the Southward of the
Potowmack where large properties in
lands under it impracticable for the
cultivation, to keep pace with the de-
velopment of a country, and hence the subli-
-ness of those States; but in the northern
and middle States where cultivation
which consists in draining low grounds,
confining over flowing streams of water,
and dissipating moisture in ~~grasses~~
grapes, I say where this cultivation
needs the clearing a new country, it

v The Diseases in Country publications are
chiefly inflammatory & infectious fevers
and particularly what that form of
the latter, which is called dysentery,
but ^{to} which I shall hereafter in another
place give the name of the intestinal
diseases of fevers. -

5

your business healthy. The State of Connecticut about the year 1730 was nearly as subject to bilious fevers as any of the Southern States, but they have yielded to that general cultivation which has been introduced into that country by the small & great divisions of landed property, which have taken place in that enlightened & happy State. Towns & Cities are the jails & graves of the human species. I leave their vices & crimes to the moralists and the officers of justice. My business is only to take notice of the ~~most~~ causes of their diseases. These are 1 an atmosphere whose rendered impure by the number of persons who constantly inhale it, by the exhalations of dirty streets, docks, yards, gardens & various offensive manufactories, and



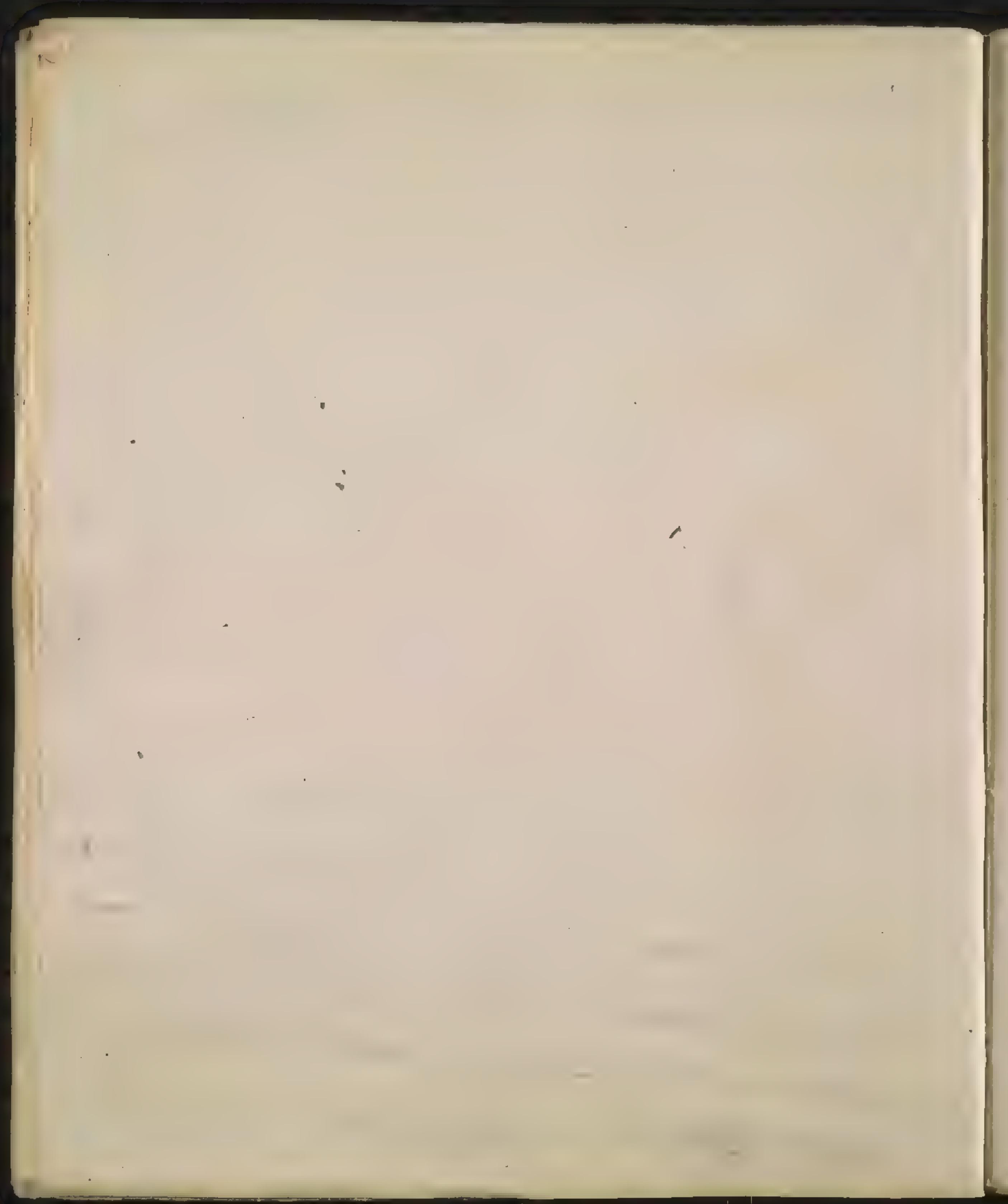
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and by their great heat occasioned by the reflection of the rays of the sun from pavements & houses, and the subsequent confinement of the hot air. ^{or 2nd} ~~But then~~

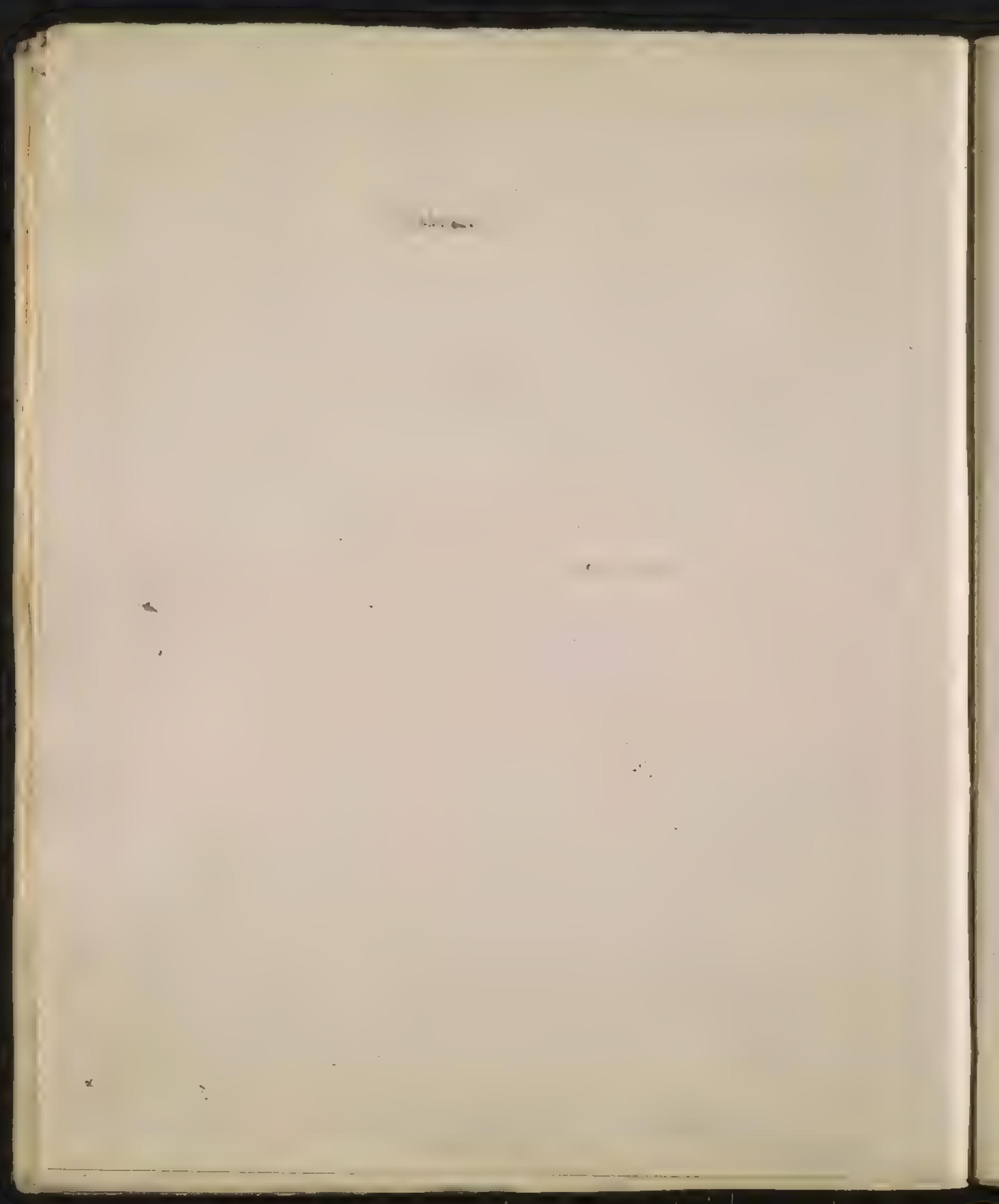
~~another cause~~ of the unhealthiness of cities, ^{arises from} the animals & vegetables upon which their inhabitants feed, being found by strong manure, are more disposed to put on a putrid disposition than animals & vegetables raised in a natural soil, ^{3rd and} at a distance from cities. Lastly the water in cities, from the filth of streets, gutters & privies descending into the wells & mixing with it, is ~~dangerous to the~~ ^{a fruitful} source of disease particularly of bowel complaints. In consequence of the operation of all those causes it has been stated by Dr. Price that in large

V Dr. Price adds further that a man
loses a portion of his health or life who
settles in London before he is 30 years
of age, for the System at that period
acquires a vigor which enables it to
resist the numerous causes of disease
that have been mentioned. It was
probably from a knowledge and pain-
ful contemplation of these facts that
the poet Mr. Cooper exclaims -

7
cities one person dies in every 19. 22. or
23, every year - In moderate sized towns
he supposes the mortality to be one, in
from 24 to 28 of the inhabitants - in
villages one in from 40 to 50. In
London he tells us one half die under
3 years old, and in Cheshire & Lancashire
one half under 2 years old. In man-
chester one half die under 5, In work-
ington one half under 10 - But
mark! the difference between the mor-
tality of cities & towns, and a country
situation. In a part of the country
in Yorkshire in England, one half
of all who are born live to be ^{six} ~~sixty~~
& forty years of age. Well the poet
knows ~~of~~ ^{wrote} ~~the~~ facts & says
not "man made cities, but God



made the country." He is I believe
wont in this assertion, for the first
city we read of in ^{history} ~~a city~~ was built not
by a man only, but by a murderer,
~~in darkness & by a murderer of a brother,~~
in order probably that he might destroy
in the business, pleasures & reward of a
city, the ^{reproach} ~~honor to~~ ^{by} ~~to~~ ^{fall} felt in consequence
of having ~~most~~ imbrued his hands in
the blood of his brother. The diseases
induced by the causes that have been enumerated
are bilious fevers - consumption - and
nay all the train of nervous diseases. It is
unparalleled the dysentry in the common
in cities than in country situations, &
that persons who have lived in cities are
less apt to be affected with it than persons
who have lived in the country. While



I was at the Jerry College a dysentery
broke out among the students, I think
in the year 1759, but not a single boy
from New York nor Philadelphia was affected
with it. I have since ascribed it to the
city boys having previously lived upon
more cordial diet such as tea, coffee &
wine than the students from country
situation who at that time lived chiefly
before they came to the College upon
with ~~and~~ ^{other} even more up cordial
articles of food, by which means their
bowels were in a ~~spasmodic~~ state of motion -
position from debility to be affected by
the disease. — Dr Neumann mentions
a similar fact. He tells us that a
dysentery prevailed at one time ^{among} ~~in~~



10

poor
the inhabitants of a village in Minorca,
who had fed for some time upon Damas-
-ged wheat, while ~~were~~ a number of
soldiers who were quartered in the same
village, and lived upon ordinary provisions
had escaped it. I have seen many cases of spo-
-radic dysentery in Philadelphia but have never once seen it epidemic.

3 situations are influenced with respect
to their healthiness by the nature of their
soil. A sandy soil by retaining more heat,
and when white, by reflecting it, disposes
to all the diseases of hot weather, and
to diseases of the eyes.

4 mountainous situations are in general
healthy, and the longest ^{people} lived, are found
in them, but there are now other
exceptions to this remark. The British
soldiers who occupy the heights in the



neighbourhood of "the City of Calcutta,
are always more sickly than the soldiers
who are quartered in the valleys below them,
and hence they occupy those heights
are occupied in rotations by them.
Dr. Victor in ^{relates a} similar fact of the
greater healthiness of a high & mountainous
situation in St Domingo than
below it. The mountains in these cases
arrest the exhalations from the valleys
in their ascent from or descent to the
earth. It is certain mountains more
especially when they are covered with
trees arrest clouds of rain. Of this Mr
Volney mentions a striking instance in
his travels into Syria. A hill near

level of the country around is it near
Petersburg, ^{in Virginia} upon which it is always more
sickly than in the plains below it.

a monastery which upon which no
 rain had fallen for many years,
 was plentifully watered with it upon
 planting it with a number of stately
 pine trees. There is a hill 80 feet above the
 5 vicinity to marshy grounds which
 situated unhealthy, especially if they
 be exposed to the winds that pass
 over those grounds. The ~~assassination~~
 are encouraged where Intermittent and
 bilious fevers follow the erection of mill
 dams every where unless the exhalations
 from them are restrained by suffering
 a number of forest trees to remain
 around them, or unless their places are
 supplied by planting around them

V Of the unhealthiness of a filtration near a
marshy country ^{The Rev} Dr. Gross informed me of the
following fact. In the year 1783 he married
14 couple at a place called Midway in Georgia.
In his visit to that place in 1810, 23 years
afterward he found but one of those 14 couple
not separated by death.

✓ Is the salt water near the shore impreg-
nated with the exuvia of living & the
the component parts of dead fish washed
there by the waves of the sea? It is certain
intermitting & bilious fevers are often induced
by it in the season for those fishes, and they
are the effects we know of, putrid exhalat-
-tions.

W The evaporation from woods is supposed
to be one third greater from an equal
extent of water - Of course a filtration near to
them must produce ^{The diseases} to ~~be removed~~ of a moist atmos-
phere in a simple or unpercolated state.

trees of rapid growth. mountains, houses
and even water have the same salutary
effect in restraining the prospage of miasma
miasmatha, and thereby of preventing their
produces diseases. ✓

6 vicinity of a town or country to cleared
or woody countries, by ^{its influence upon} altering the temperature
of the air, subjects a filtration to ~~all~~^{the} the dis-
eases that depend upon its sensible qualities.
7 A filtration near the seashore ^{renders} to
pneumonia consumption & Rheumatism.

~~These~~ even Diseases of all kind assume a
more inflammatory character near the
sea, than they discover at a distance
from it. It is remarkable the sea air has
no such effects at a distance from the shore.
Perhaps its morbid effects may be increased

May not this arise from the same
cause which contaminates the air near
the seashore?

Is calling in the action of ~~mineral~~^{mineral exhalations}
to account for it. There is something
peculiar in its nature. Scorbatic inhabitants
often die as soon as they inhale it.

by being mixed with land air, & leavened by
 the ocean passive exercise ~~upwards~~ inspired
 upon the system by the motion of the
 ship. ^{The exhalations from} ~~those~~ those places in which the
 salt and fresh water unite their streams,
 are generally ~~and~~ ^{more} generally more productive
 biforms than the exhalations from ponds
 ministered only with salt, or fresh water.
 Perhaps ^{a change} ~~the~~ ~~minister~~ alike unfriendly to
 health may be induced in the mixture of
 the air of the sea & land air without
 & there are several irritations of a local
 nature that influence health & life.

A residence in Cellars is always unhealthy.
 Our servants who spend the day only in
 Cellar Kitchens soon ^{become} pale, and
 disposed to pulmonary Consumption &

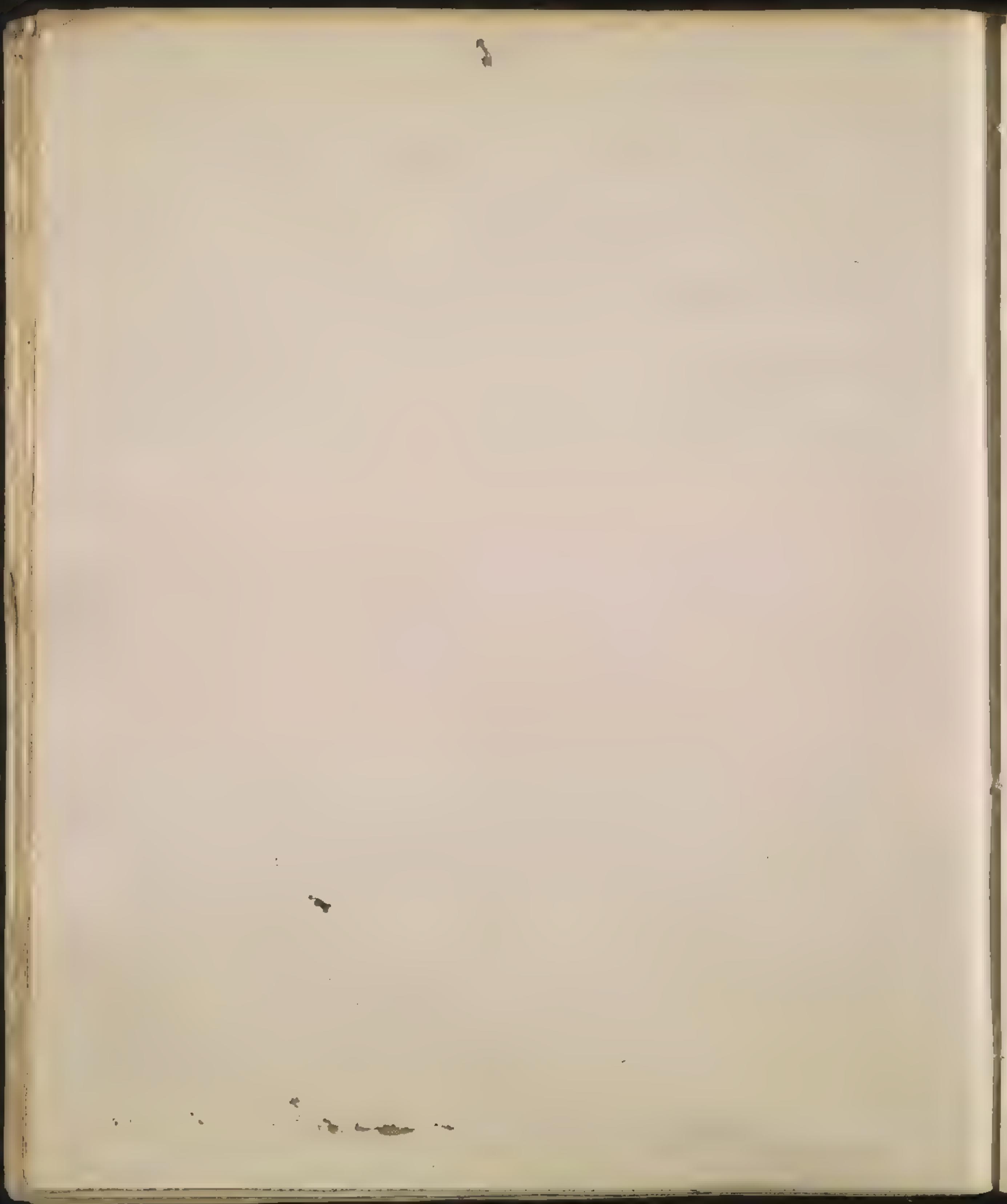
✓ The wealthy citizens of ancient Rome
never occupied their stone houses until
they had been built ^{one} _{or} year.

Rheumatism.

2 a long residence in the a hospital produces the same effects in the System.

3 a dwelling house often becomes a source of disease. 1 from being built of green wood. I have taken notice of this fact in the 4th volume of my inquiries. 2 from being built of stone recently taken out of the ground, and in that state impregnated with malks of a vegetable or mineral nature which undergo much changes by the action of the sun and air upon it, so to emit an unwholesome vapor. 3 from being inhabited too soon after it is plastered or painted.

Cataracts have arisen from the head aches and nervous disease from the a link in its kitchen [&] on latter cause. 4 from its having a close



Cellars connected by a stair case with
 the Chambers of the house. The speedy
 putrefaction of meat, the green mould
 upon bread, and other vegetable Aliments,
 the Spuds, rest upon iron utensils, and
 the Rot and offensive Odor emitted by
 green wood when kept in those cellars,
 all indicate the unwholesome quality of
 the air which stagnates in them. Of
 the effects ^{where} of green wood ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~
 confined during a summer in a close cellar
~~you~~ in producing fevers you will find an
 instance mentioned in the 4th Volume of
 my inquiries. Sometimes Cellars are
 rendered unhealthy by ~~retaining~~ ^{or fever} in
 retaining rain water from the earth
 that surrounds them. ~~and was~~

From privies being placed so near
the houses as to emit their fator con-
stantly into them. Cordobola several
members of a family were infected with
the yellow fever from this cause in one
of the years in which it prevailed in Philad^l:
This fator
- ~~that~~, much often produces sickness at
Stomach and Diarrhea. The ~~fator~~ ^{effluvia} from
a bogstye, and from a Duck pond ~~was~~ ⁱⁿ the
cause of fever in ~~two~~ ^{this city} ~~cases~~ ^{where} very ~~few~~
indispositions I have no doubt have been
produced by them.

produced for 20 years in the house of a
 Clergyman in New Jersey without any
 was not suspected of being the cause, ^{until}
 it ceased by his removing into an adja-
 cent house. [✓] from its age especially if
 it be composed of wood, which when de-
 caying emits a vapor which has been
 known to produce an intermitting fever.
 This is taken notice of by Dr Haller. [✓] from
 a want of cleanliness. the fifth which pro-
 duces diseases is generally concealed in a
 yard, a Cellar, a Closet or a Garret. [✓] from
 small & smoky rooms, ~~so~~ [✓] doors which
 oblige the persons who occupy them to open
 doors & windows in cold weather, & thereby
 expose [✓] themselves to catarrhs which often end
 in pulmonary consumptions. [✓] from



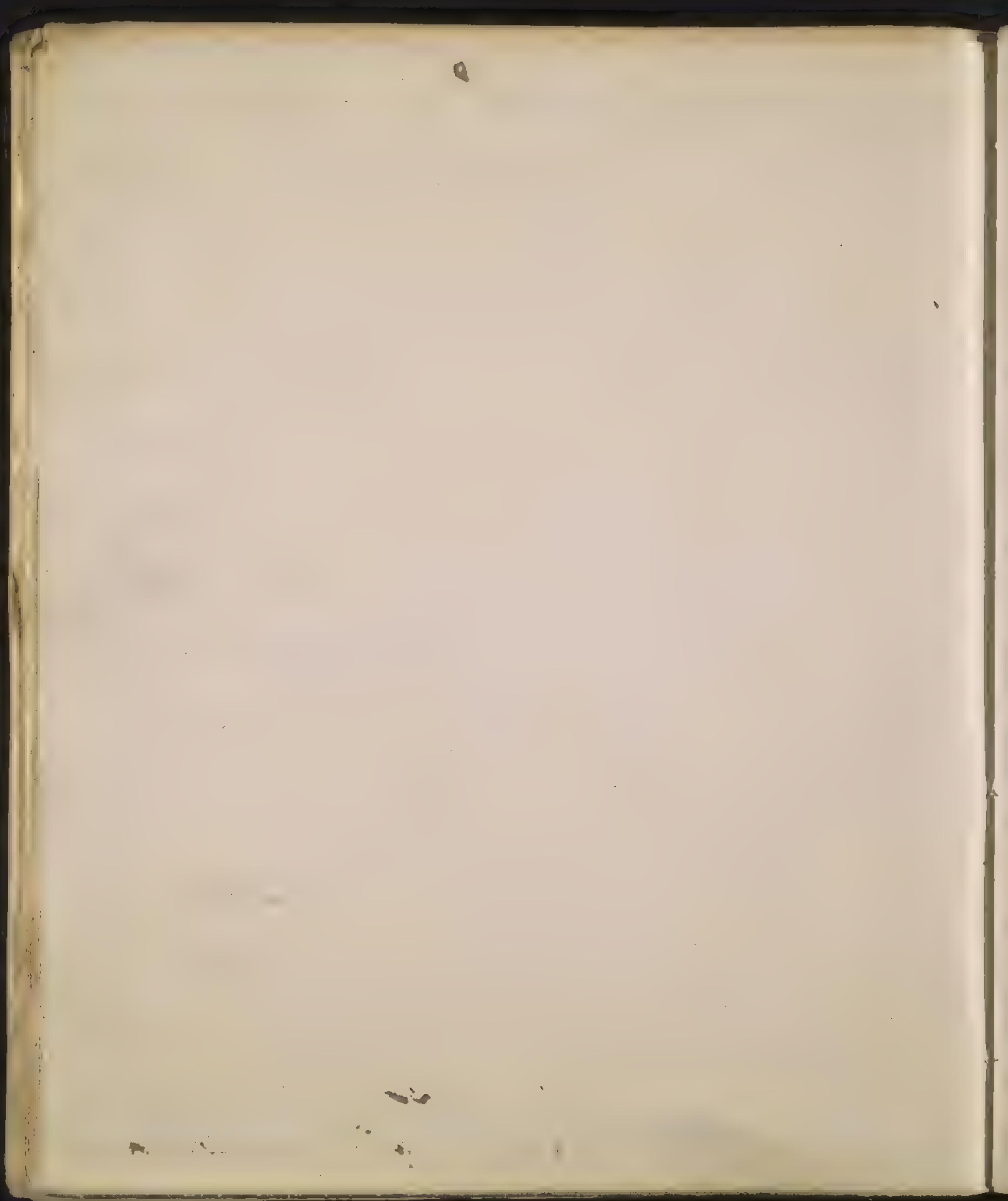
being too closely surrounded with trees by
 which ^{prolonged} ~~renders~~ the circulation
 of ^{fresh} air through a house is
 prevented. The air is moreover rendered
 impure by the exhalation from the
 trees, and sometimes it is ^{rendered} impure by
 autumn it is ^{rendered} impure by
 the putrefaction of the leaves which fall
 from those trees. 10 from the unwholesome
 quality of the water consumed by the family
 that inhabits it. Of this I have known a
 remarkable instance in this city. These
 remarks ^{your} are highly interesting to the
 lives of your patients as well as to ^{your own} the reputations
 as physicians. Where a family ^{on a community} is exclusively
 & frequently affected with sickness, ^{or} some
 of the causes that have been mentioned should
 be suspected of producing it. Drs. Arentz as



39

well as chronic Diseases are often induced by
them which are ascribed to other causes. To
~~support of this Opinion~~ I shall mention
three facts. In the year 1713 a fever affected all
the professors, ~~Students~~, and even the printer of
the University of Altdorf in Swabia. These
~~Students~~ ~~lived in different parts~~ In all
cases therefore in which Diseases resist the
remedies that usually cure them, ~~it~~
local remote causes should be suspected
of acting counteracting them, and our
patients should be advised to change their
habitations.

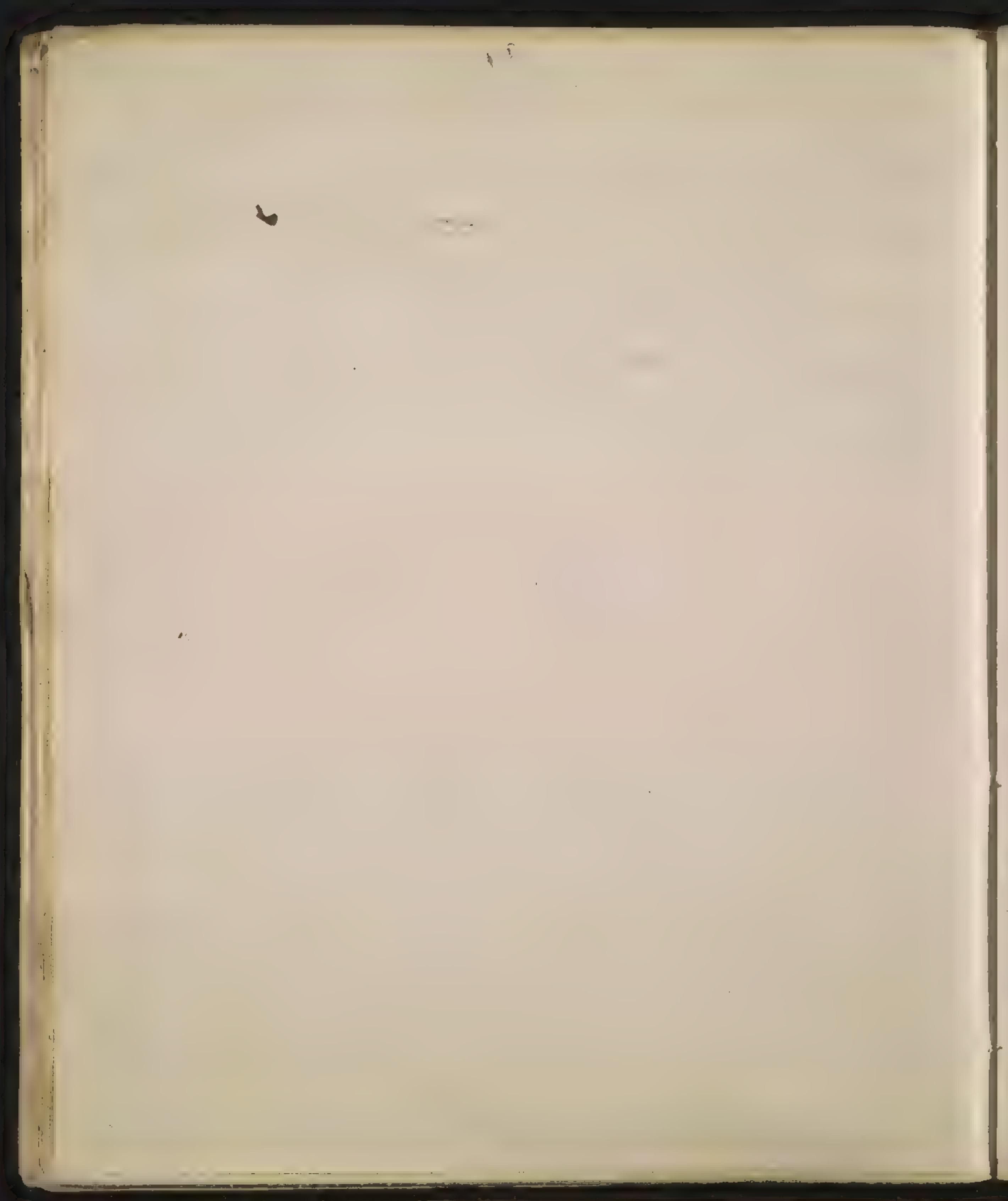
Let us next inquire into ^{what} the Dis-
-cases are produced by a change of situation.
Persons who migrate from one country to
another, frequently contract fevers by it,
especially when



20

They pass from a cold to a warm climate. Europeans who arrive in our country are often the Australians are ~~sick~~ ^{upon} to be affected by them. It is remarkable they are more ~~sick~~ ^{predisposed to} liable to be affected ~~extrem~~ in the mind, than in the first year after their arrival. Perhaps a year's residence in our country is necessary to produce this ^{that} predisposition which favours the attack of the fever. It is called a seasoning.

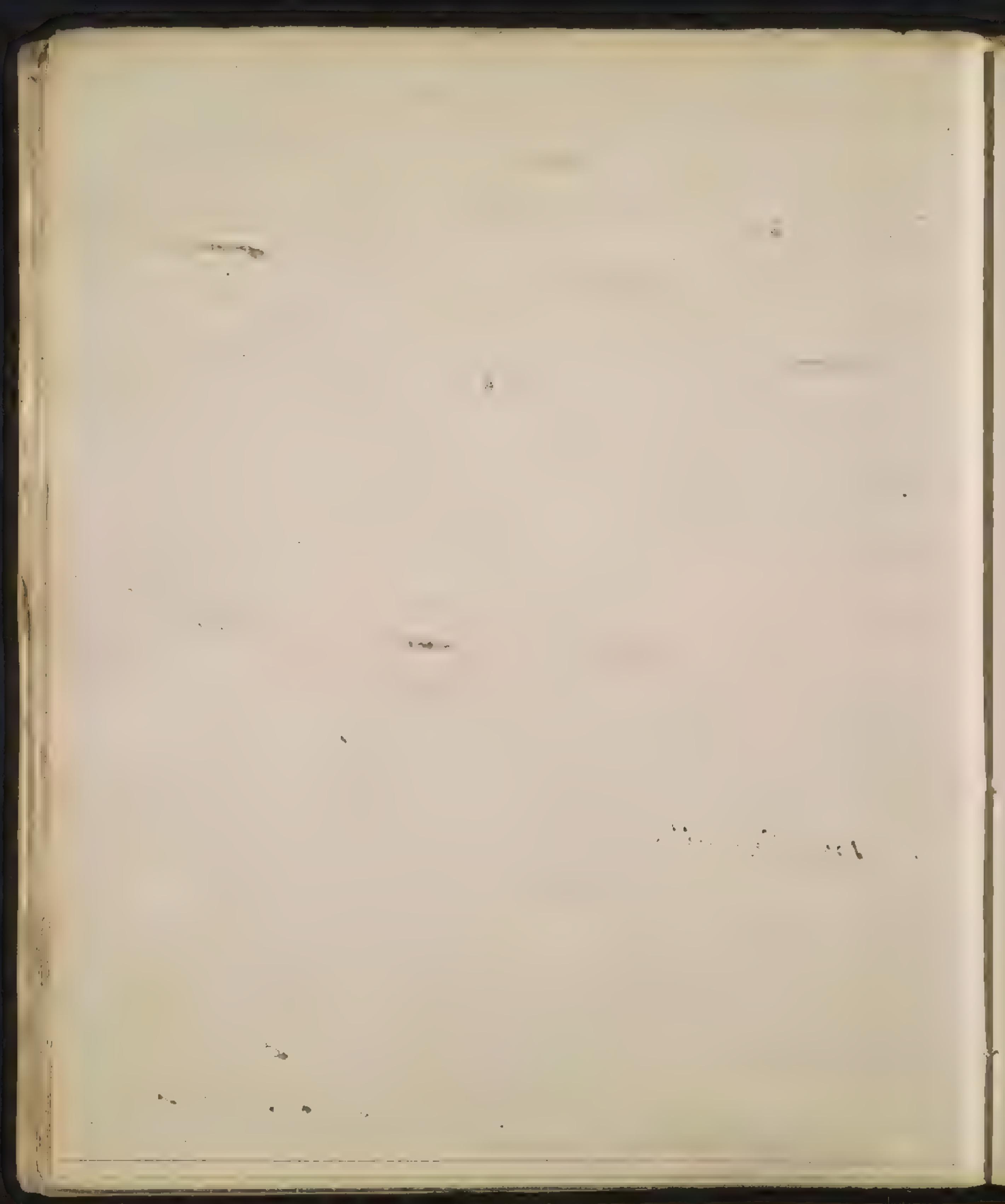
Persons who leave a sickly situation in which they have enjoyed good health, and come into a healthy situation are often affected with sickness immediately afterwards, which they would probably have escaped, had they remained at home. This must be ascribed to emotion, & a variety of new impressions exciting



21

The Dormant lets of a fever into action, which would have otherwise been passed inoffensively out of the body. ^{Littrations}
3 The natives & old settlers of richly ~~bordered~~
who have been there for a while, & are
during the prevalence of an Epidemic are
generally often affected with it in common
with new comers. Dr. Gow of New Orleans
informed me that, ^{this} was generally the
case at New Orleans, ^{while the} natives ^{and} old
settlers who do not withdraw themselves
from the habitual impression of the atmos-
phere of the yellow fever, always escape it.
The same thing takes place in Charleston in
South Carolina.

4 Old people who remove from a marshy
situation, to a high & healthy country, frequently
die soon afterwards. The stimulus of mismatch



12

however injurious to young & middle-aged
persons, becomes in old people one of the
habitutes for the day or loss of other habi-
tutes. The abstraction of this, habitual,
would be the cause of the
injuries I suppose to be the cause of the
death of old people. Plants die soon after being
removed from the vicinity of marsh exhalati-
ons & probably from the same cause.
The sea voyages are

5 Persons who make long sea voyages are often afflicted with Catarrh when they approach land. The captain of the vessel in which I went to England in the year 1766 I well remember came into the cabin ^{with his} eyes sparkling with fit of joy and congratulated his passengers upon our being near to our wished for port, and gave as a reason for it than he had been sneezing ^{to} which he said he had

had been ~~seen~~ ^{seen} & ^{had}
always been subject when he came near
to the land in all the Voyages he had

or
1: in many instances
V and death is frequently produced by sudden-
ly destroying the excretment of the
System, ~~only~~ but they often produce
@ numbers of the limbs. and in-
flammation & vesicles upon the
Skin. 2 They produce diseases

23

no

was made. At this time there was
alteration in the color of the water, now
was a ^{bird} ~~bird~~ ^{to be seen was over}
any land ^{in two or three days} ~~in two or three~~ afterwards was an
upset. A ~~dog~~ ^{two} afterwards was an
arrived in Liverpool.

arrived in Liverpool.
I have had a good deal of practice
in cases whether Thunder & lightning
will produce ~~in the~~ ^{in the} ~~dangerous~~ ^{dangerous}
and effect in producing ~~danger~~ ^{danger}
of the time they create. & as the thought
indeed in the ~~dangerous~~ ^{dangerous} of the ~~time~~ ^{time} there
are some people who are ~~bother~~ ^{bother} with, or
who acquire a thunderphobia. I have known
several such persons in whom the sight of a
dark cloud produced the greatest distress, and
the sound of thunder, Pickup, cold sweats &
fainting. we had a lady come years ago in
this city [Mrs Reynolds] who used to exhibit
all the agonies of a person in the
agony



of death during a ~~long~~ thunder storm.
Such was the debility it induced upon her
system, that it became necessary to give her
several glasses of ~~a pint to a quart of~~ spirits to keep
~~from~~ ~~a pint to a quart of~~ her alive. It was remarkable they never
intoxicated her, nor did she ever taste them
at any other time. I have known an
instance of Epilepsy being induced by a loud
clap of thunder in a little boy in this city.

Claps of thunder are a ~~cause~~ ^{of} disease
3. Thunder & lightning induces diseases by
altering the temperature of the Air. They
generally render it cool or cold. I have
known the Colera morbus induced by them
when they have acted in this way.

When there is a Sensibility or Idiocy necessary in some
people which renders them liable to Disease,
while the Roads are passing over them charged
with Electricity, but which do not discharge
any part of it in an audible or visible

✓ She was right in her prediction. The
Thunder ceased from that moment.

manner. I crossed the ocean with a lady who could always tell when ~~when~~ the clouds were ~~the~~ filled with electrical matter by feeling ~~the~~ ^{one day after several successive claps} a head ache. ~~the~~ ^{the} I descended and after ^{the} they became serene, and many of thunder, ^{the} they became serene, and many things indicated the frost to be over, I found the Deck of the ship into the cabin & told her the frost was over: "you are mistaken" said she, "for I still feel my head ache." while we were conversing, a ~~clap~~ ^{clap} of thunder burst over the ship. "now said she - we shall have no more thunder, for my head ache is entirely gone". This ~~is~~ ^{is} new & peculiar sense of ~~electric~~ ^{an} approaching thunder, in the human body is given to ^{some} ~~some~~ ^{one} discovers it by ^{some} ~~some~~ ^{one} ^{while it is approaching.} animals. The bee exhibits certain peculiar reactions in the water, before a ~~hurricane~~ ~~hurricane~~ ^{comes} [The famous poet Mr. Longfellow

✓ Count Stolberg in his travels mentions
a still more extraordinary effect of an
earthquake that occurred at Oppido in
Italy Dec the 5th of Feb: 1783. He says
the two following years ~~had~~ ^{concerning} the women
either did not conceive at all, and that all
such as did ~~had~~ ^{concerning} had abortive, or dead
children, or children that died soon after
their birth. Was this the effect of ~~some~~
~~some~~ chronic or protracted ~~fever~~^{teror}, or of
an unwholesome ~~influence~~ left in the air
by the opening of the earth? But further
Dr Boenhaeve mentions that he once felt a
sickness in his hand ^{while standing in a bookstall} ~~during the time of an~~
in dryer during the time of an earthquake
the same night, with a sensation like
an approaching asp ^{having}, attended

26

Often beguiled his melancholy by observing
them.]

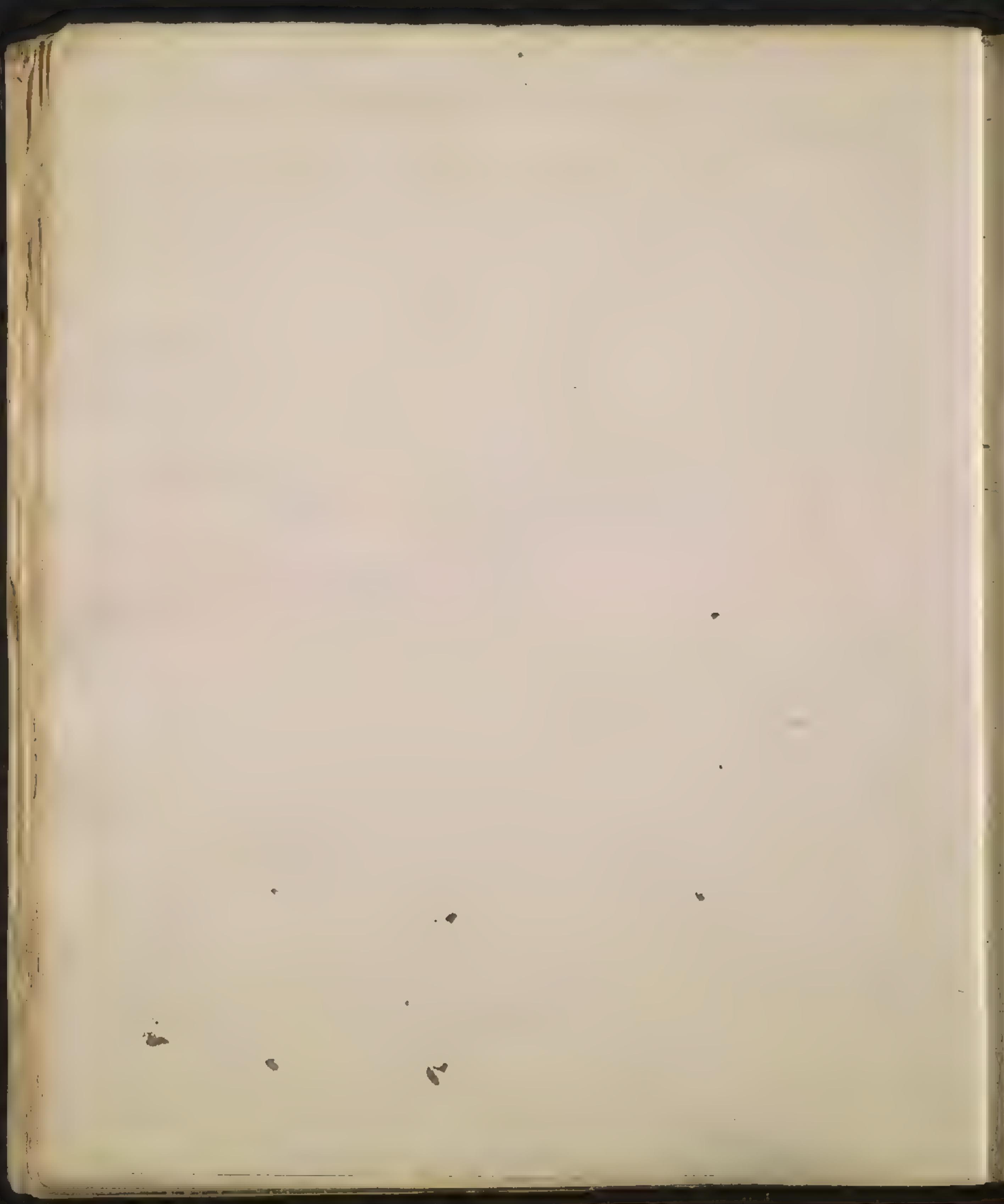
I have not found that the Aurora Borealis
has ever produced any disease, but many
diseases are ascribed to Earthquakes. They act
in two ways, by the terror they excite, and
2 by the exhalations from the openings
they leave in the earth. The great earth-
quake in Jamaica, ^{I find formerly} in the close of the
17th century was followed by a pestilence
from this cause, ~~off the~~ ^{which} ~~which~~
~~abode~~ ~~abode~~ ~~abode~~ ~~abode~~ ~~abode~~ ~~abode~~
people carried off three thousand people.
Thunder in excess or disproportionate to
the irritability of the system has often produced
both general & local diseases. The noise of
fire arms seldom fail of producing a tran-
sient fever upon the onset of a bullet. It
is felt in a frequent, pulse - at dry, or closing
~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~
mouth, and a burning sensations in the ears.

with sickness at stomach were felt by
many people during the Earthquakes that
occurred on the Mississippi in Decr^r 1811.
These morbid phenomena were probably induced
partly by terror, ^{and} partly by the motion of the
earth, ~~and perhaps partly~~

V in the Streets, never failed to produce
profuse hiccups in a patient of mine
who was ill with ^a pulmonary
consumption. The

27

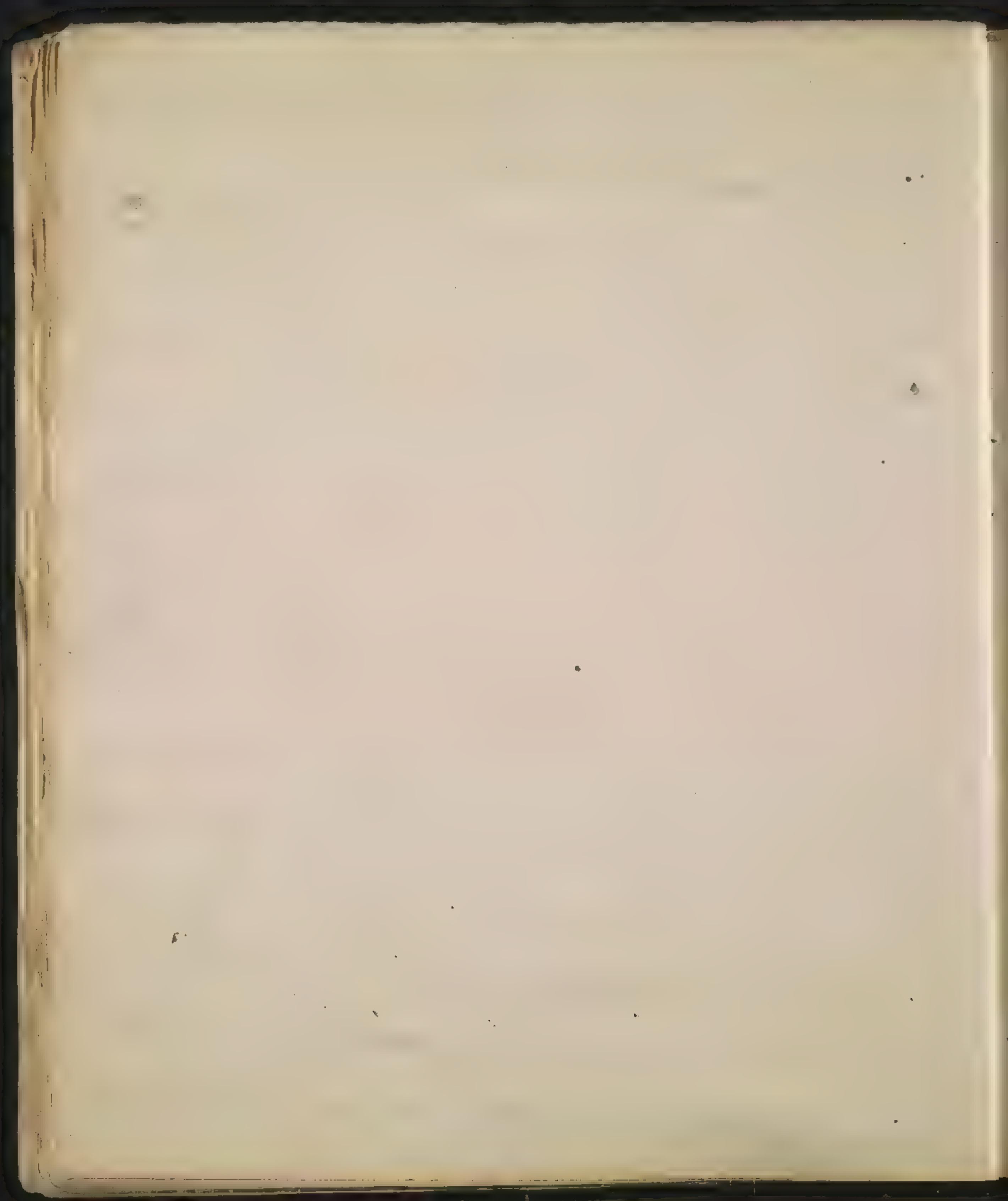
being an ~~epileptic~~²⁷ parturition the
firing of cannon Dr Thompson says has
induced Syncope & Death in the last stage
of Scurvy. It has in one instance brought
on Death in a Child Subject to Epilepsy.
The ringing of bells has induced abortion.
The rattling of carriages & the cries
of the barking of dogs & the voices of chil-
dren & sweeps in the streets have often in-
duced relapses & perhaps, ^{Death} in fevers. The
noise of a horse's feet has excited a parox-
ysm of Epilepsy and lastly two instances
have occurred within my knowledge of
deafness being induced by ^{soldiers of the} Artillery of
firing by the firing of cannon - the one
in a naval, the other in a land en-
gagement.



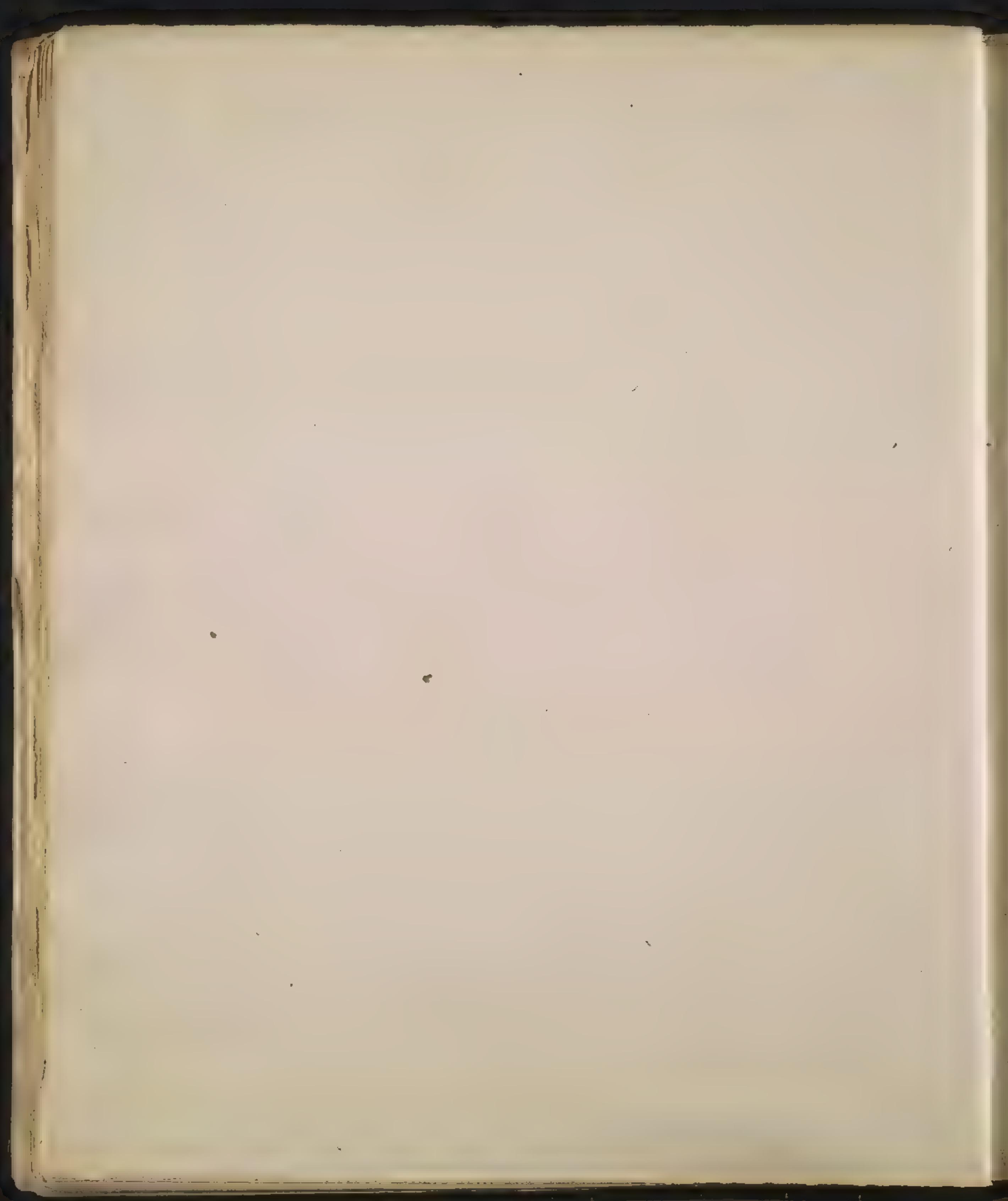
28

of the influence of the heavenly bodies
upon the health & life.

In ancient & modern times there has
existed a science known by the name
of astrology. It taught that the planets
influenced the texture of the body and
the nature of the mind so much at
birth as to determine the future con-
duct and destiny of every person that
comes into the world. The influence of
the planets was not confined to the fate
of man. It was supposed to affect all
the material creation & particularly
to be the cause of pestilential diseases.
All errors are the results of misap-
prehended, perverted, or of unduly ~~over~~



partially extended truths. The errors of the
 astrologists are ^{of this nature.} ~~the effects~~ ^{which should have been} ~~too far in~~
~~too far in associating, worked in-~~
 fluence to all the planets over the body
 and mind of man, ~~it~~ ^{should be con-}
 fined wholly to the sun - moon, and
 over cattle, the influence of each of which
 has been acknowledged by physicians in
 all ages & countries. I shall therefore
 make a few remarks upon each of them.
 I have already spoken of the effects of
 the sun upon the body as far as it is the
 source of heat. It remains now to mention
 the effects of its light, and of the darkness
 induced by ^{the} ^{of its light} its absence, in the production of dis-
 -eases.



3!

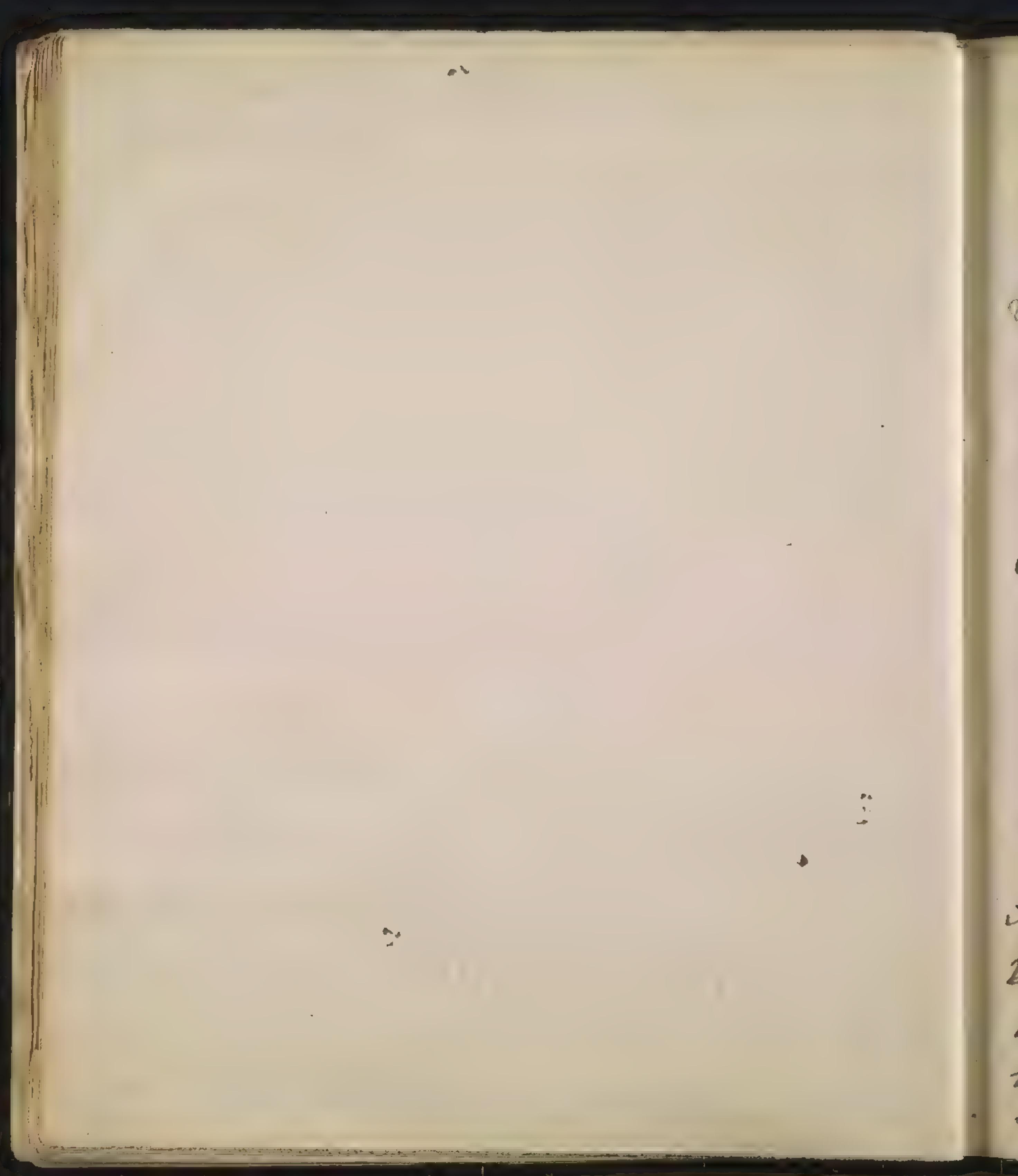
The excess of the light of the sun produces inflammation in the eyes, also temporary blindness. The latter disease is called vegetabilis. In Russia it is called their blindness. Patients affected with it see only in the night. In cold countries the reflection of the snow is sometimes so great as to produce not only inflammation of the eyes, but an inflammation of the skin of the face. I have ~~had an~~ ^{met with two cases of} account of headache occurring on with the rising & going off with the sitting down. Its habits rendered inevitable by disease, ~~or however~~, the stimulus of the light of the sun is often a painful impression. Insanity less sometimes the produces the same excitability to of the system to the stimulus of light, hence we read that



3rd
The Roman ladies ~~were~~ often painted ^{or}
were convulsed from the sudden action of
light upon their bodies.

The absence of the sun, or darkness
sometimes produces temporary blindness from
the want of the stimulus of light. I formerly
mentioned two instances of unhefulness from
this cause. It certainly reduces the frequency
and force of the pulse, and of course cannot
fail of producing serious effects upon the
system. When it at par or below it in
arterial and nervous diseases. ~~Book D.~~
Pascal has mentioned an experiment
from which it even the momentary inter-
ruption of the rays of the sun by a cloud,
has been known to increase the pains &
danger of a yellow fever according to D'Uring,
and where is the Hypochondriac patient who





protected from its direct rays by means of an Umbrella. The other was uncovered. At the end of nine days, the uncovered vessel had lost two lines, & the $\frac{1}{15}$ of a line of its depth of water, from the influence of the light of the moon upon it. From this fact it would seem that the evaporation from our bodies, that is perspiration, is liable to increase and diminution from the presence, or absence of light, and of course that the latter may predispose them to disease, or become its exciting cause.

2 The influence of the Moon is felt by the inanimate, as well as the ~~animate~~ creation. Water, air & vegetables are affected by it. The animated part of creation from man down to the oyster discloses marks of its influence. The latter is always more fat when the moon

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is full than at any other time. In the healthy
parts of the body we are ~~seldom~~ ^{seldom} sensible
of any influence, but in sickness, ^{in which} the
sense seems to be opened, to ~~knowing~~ or the
common sense to be rendered more exquisitely
sensible, its influence is felt in the most
obvious manner. I shall briefly mention the
diseases ⁱⁿ which this influence is most per-
ceptible. They are

inexplicable. They are
the fever. Diemersbach long ago remarked
that more people sickened & died with the plague,
three days before, & three days after the full &
plague of the moon than at any other time.
Dr Balfour confirmed these remarks in the
years of Bengal. Mr Falloway chaplain to
the British legation at Constantinople says
the same thing occurs in the plagues in that
city. These remarks have been confirmed at

25.1.

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the West Indies by Dr Jackson & in Barbadoes upon
the South American continent by Dr Pinkard.
They have been further established in this city
in the yellow fever of the year 1797, as you
may see mentioned in the history of the fever
of that year in my inquiries.

2 Dr Morely says *Harmotyphis* generally occurs
at the full & change of the moon. He mentions
an instance of it in a British Officer. In
the year 1804 I met with two instances of this
isease within those lunar periods - the
one, the 2nd day after a full moon - the other the
day after it was full.

3 I have known one instance in which
paroxysms of the Gout occurred only at the
full & change of the moon.

4 Dr Kirkpatrick asserts that partition is
induced by a full moon. This was admitted
by the ancient Romans - hence the ^{moon} word of

by the name of Læsina 37
was invoked to preside over & facilitate the
birth of children. "Iste fons Læsina, nomen
haec templa ingrediens sacros." Tibullus.

5 Dr. Heller quotes from Benedictus Sylvaticus
the history of a laborious patient who always felt
most pain during the increase, & none during
the decrease of the moon.

~~of madmen it is said have some violent proclivities~~
are subject to
of derangement ~~is~~ at the full moon. This
fact is so well established, that the disease has
acquired the name of lunacy from it. Even the
mind in irritible habits sometimes loses its
ordinary tranquility from lunar influence.

I once had a patient in this city who was re-
marked by his wife to be more peevish &
ill humoured when the moon was full than
at any other time. Indeed it is said in ~~other~~
~~reputed by~~ ~~but~~ the phases of the moon
influenced

7 Epilepsy & Asthma discover marks of lunar

Very doubtless more people die
during the three days before, and after the
full moon, and on those days, than
at any other times, and produces a long
list of distinguished men who died
within those periods. [It is possible the
moon may have had an influence in
those cases, but we must recollect the
chances are ~~number~~ equal to its being
so, from the ~~non~~ lunar Days being the
same as the ^{non} lunar Days in every lunar month,
that is twenty eight.] I have kept an account
for several years of the relation of the Days
on which my patients die to the full and
change of the moon, and have generally
found the number nearly the same on
lunar & ~~non~~ lunar Days. It is probable

influence. Dr Tauri an Italian physician relates the case of the latter disease in which the paroxysms always ~~always~~ came on just before a new & full moon.

During & worms are more troublesome the lunas period, particularly when it is full than at any other time.

✓ I have thus stated the principal facts relative to the influence of the moon in diseases. It has been generally ascribed that in the density of the air, and particularly to its rarefaction during ~~it~~^{the} greatest influence of the moon. But if this were ~~the~~^{the} case, we should see similar changes in diseases from similar changes in the air every time they took place. From many circumstances I am disposed to ascribe the influence of the moon to the greater or less portions of

in diseases chiefly

Deaths from
this would not be less if the cases which
posed chronic diseases would be separated
from such as were acute, for the effects
of the moon are felt chiefly by the latter
diseases.

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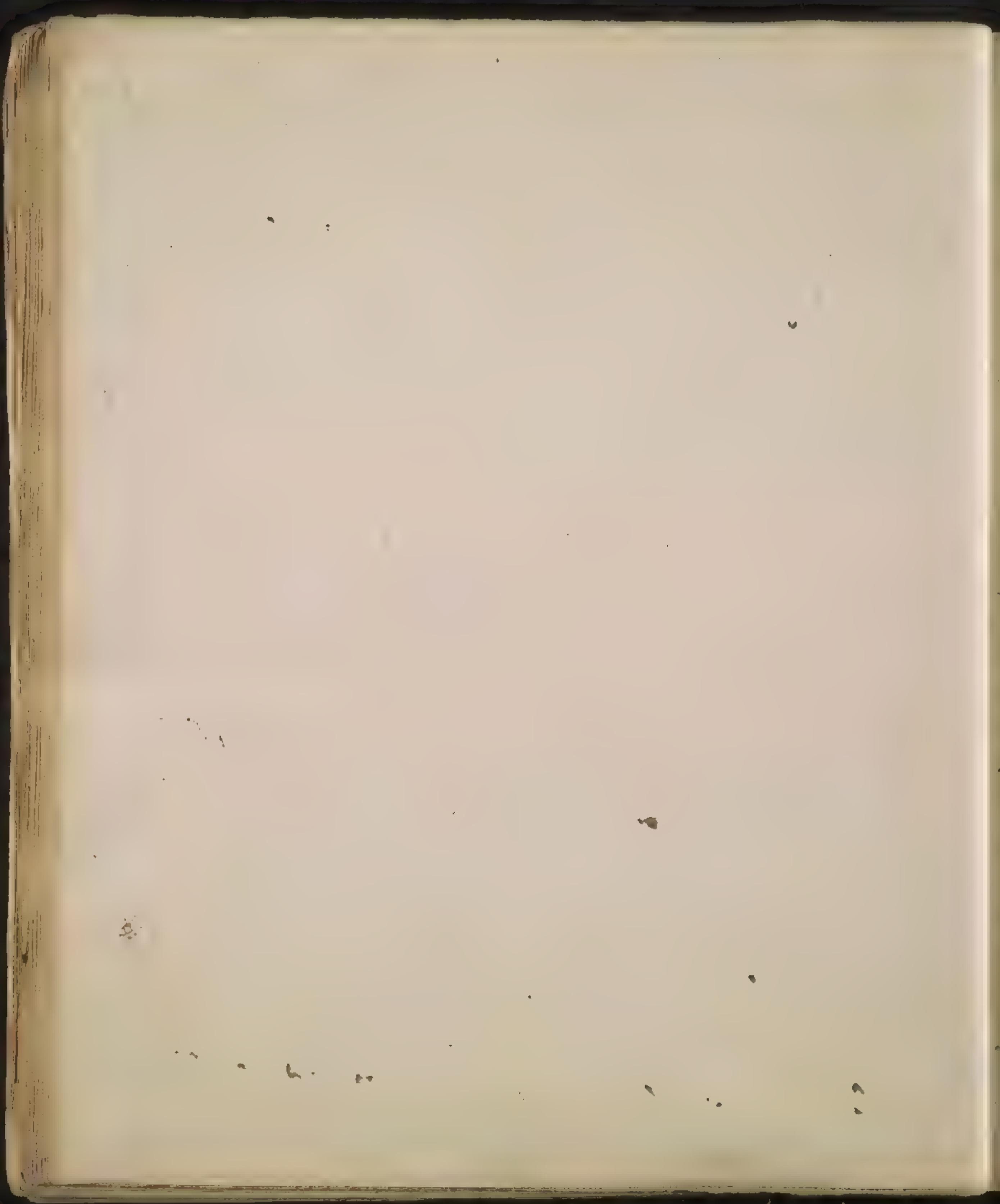
light reflected by her upon our Globe, acting
upon the body according to its varied posi-
tion to be affected by them. We have
taken notice of effects of a more sensible na-
ture from the ~~light of the sun~~ ^{presence, or} and ^{absence, or}
and even diminution of the light of the
sun. The late Dr Bentham observed after
five years residence in our hospital that
he never had ^{unmarkable} ~~any~~ changes in ~~madness~~
acal patients at the severer periods, & Dr Lab-
saw I shall say hereafter has said the same
thing of the maniacs in Bethlem Hospital
in London. He ascribes all those changes
in madness which have been ascribed to
lunar attraction wholly to different positi-
on of light acting upon the system. One of the
apothecaries of ^{our} hospital Mr Thornton

V Grind tells us that in a fever which prevailed at Bengal in the year 1782 of which 30,000 natives & 800 Europeans died, all who recovered had relapses during an eclipse of the moon.

40

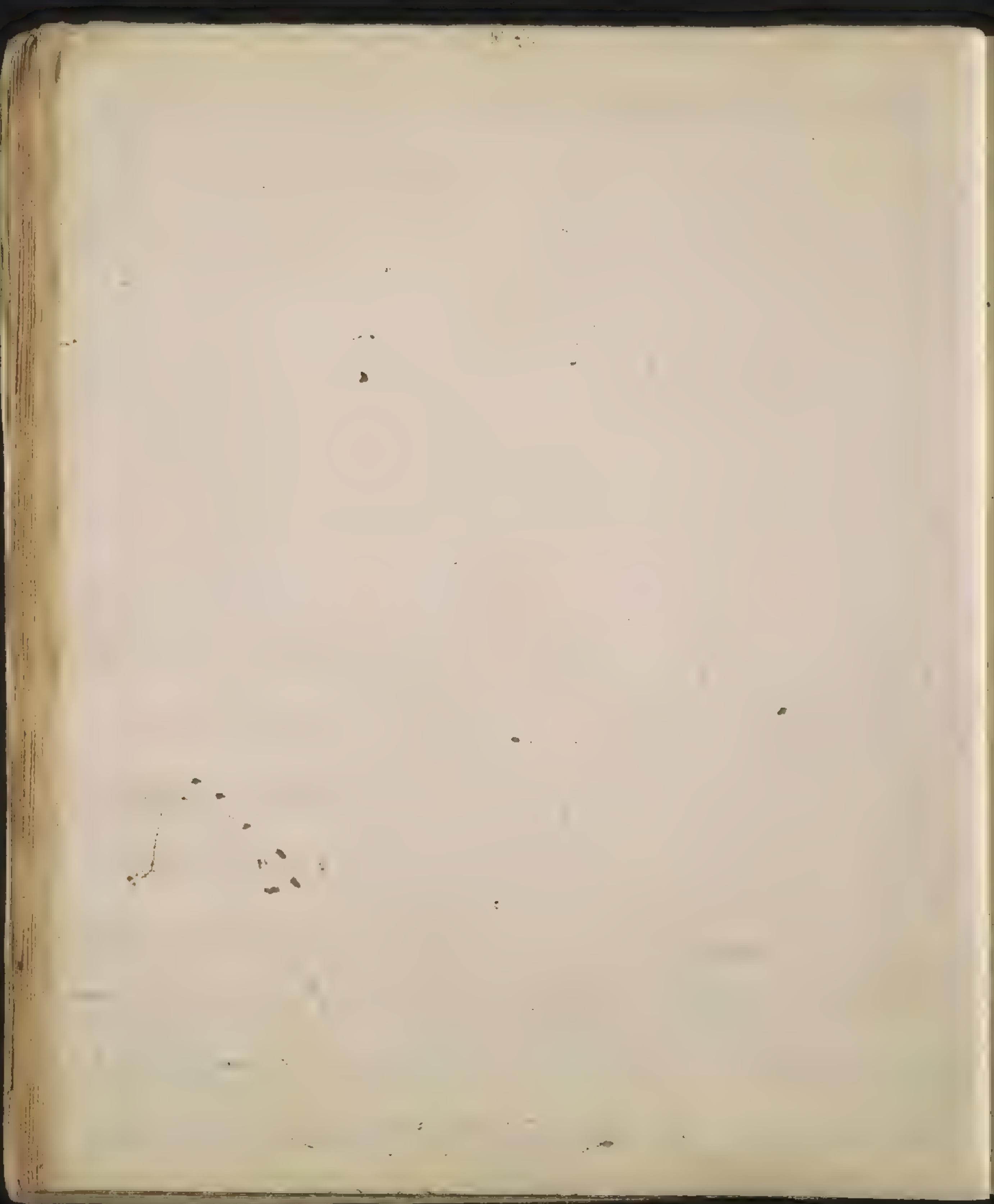
to whom I committed this question for
his observations agreed perfectly with Dr
Chisholm Mrs^t. Halsam in his the
result of them, and as a proof that light
was the cause of most of the changes in
madness, he said he had uniformly ob-
served the maniacs to become quiet &
silent with the going down of the sun &
to become noisy with the dawn of light.
They all became suddenly silent with the
produced by the ^{During the partial darkness}
eclipse of the sun of the 16th of June 1806.

3 eclipses of the ~~sun~~ moon, ^{and sun} have been
observed to act more powerfully upon the body
than the moon in her ordinary revolutions.
The famous Lord Bacon used to faint when the
moon was eclipsed. Ballerius says many
sick people died suddenly during an eclipse
of the moon on the 2nd of January 1643.



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The learned Buzza died at the instant of
an eclipse of the sun. Bagliani tells us that
he found his pulse of a patient to be
come suddenly irregular during the e-
clipse of the sun, and that he was
at the same time affected with vertigo
by it. And Dr Gravier relates a still
more extraordinary fact under this head.
He says in the year 1746 four hundred
British Soldiers then in Holland were seized
with intermissions on the day of the eclipse
of the sun. The mercury fell $1\frac{1}{2}$ in the thermo-
meter & the rose several degrees in the Barometer
on the day of the eclipse of the sun just now
mentioned in this ^{late} word in the town of Potsdam
Cattle retired to their sheds, & found to their



roasts, and the madmen of our hospital as I just now said, became suddenly silent, but I did not perceive the least change in the diseases of any of the patients I was at that attending, at the time, nor after it.

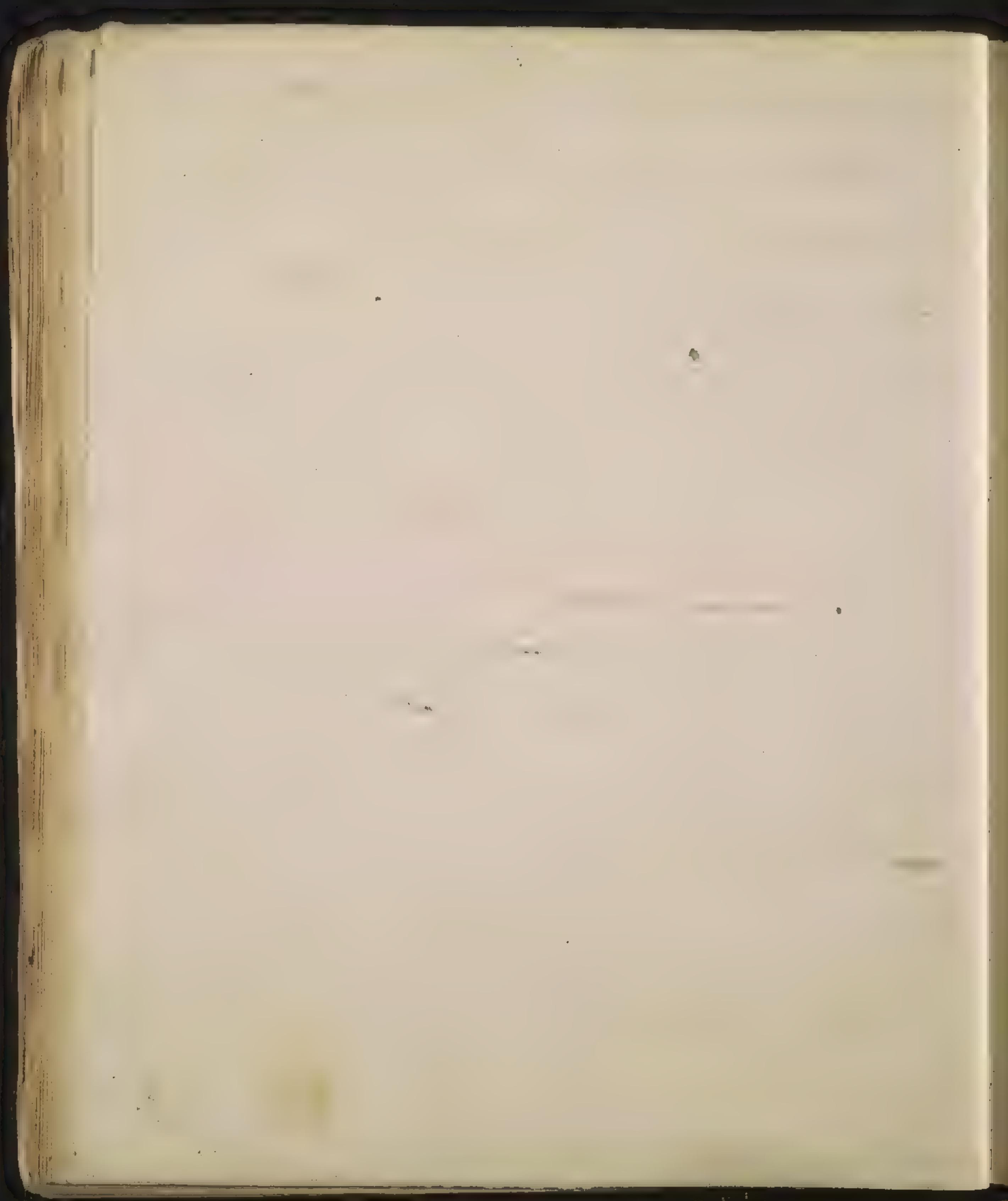
Upon the subject of the influences of these eclipses upon the human body, I am disposed to ascribe them chiefly to the sudden abstraction of the fiammes of light. Perhaps the terror inspired by them may have aided that cause. It is certain ^{that} such effects were ^{more} common in the infancy of our astronomical knowledge, & where ^{it was} they ~~were~~ blended with a good deal of superstition, than they are at present. The only recent instance I have mentioned of the morbid effects of an eclipse was in a number

✓ Dr Currie says $\frac{1}{4}$ more febrile patients
are admitted into the Infirmary of
Liverpool at those periods, than before
or. after them, and the celebrated Mr
Richardson (author of the Grandison
& other popular novels) complains in
one of his letters ~~letter~~ to Dr Young
lately published, of suffering unusual
distress from a nervous ^{Digital.} ~~During~~ the
accustomed cynoxys. All these morbid
affections of the body

of soldiers who are generally ~~weak~~ persons
of little education, and much disposed to
hypochondria.

3 The body feels, ^{in disease} the annual & diurnal
revolutions of our earth. Dr Darwin has
remarked Apsopexies & paroxysms to be more
frequent about the Vernal & Autumnal
equinoxes than at any other times of the
year. ~~Perhaps this~~ may reasonably be
ascribed to the greater fluctuation of the
weather between heat & cold, & violence of
dryness, tempests & winds that take place
in those two the months of March and
September.

The diurnal revolutions of the earth
have been supposed to be the cause of the increase
or exacerbations of fevers in the evening.
It is certain the pulse becomes more



more frequent than natural between the hours
of 9 and 12. I took notice of this formerly
in speaking of the changes which the
pulse underwent in the course of my
life day and night. It has been observed
said formerly ^{It was in consequence of} to rise and fall in its frequency with
the rising & falling of the mercury in the
Barometer. ~~Toward the influence of~~
Observing the uniform influence of the
evening upon health that Dr Darwin
has elegantly called it the "Autumn of the
Day." The fact is of great practical ap-
plication. It should lead us to consider
the system in all chronic diseases. It even
in chronic debility as in a state of ex-
acerbation, or of morbid excitement in the

Mem.

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evening, ~~wants~~ ^{and} to forbid labor, exercise, and
company in weak cases. Dr. Durham
went further by advising his patients to go
to bed early in chronic diseases, & weakness.
It was probably from observing the bad effects
of ~~getting up late~~ upon his patients without
knowing that they originated in a law
of the Animal Economy imposed upon it
by the motion of the earth.

go to p: 1580, n^o 88.21





